THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1799. [No. 1948.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Having opened a Store on Banister's Wharf, beg Leave to inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have for Sale,

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a general Assortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Assortment of which they propose to be constantly supplied with.——Fishing Parties, Masters of Packets, Passengers, &c. may be supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

☞ They have also for Sale, INDIAN CORN, by the Bushel or larger Quantity.

Newport, Aug. 5, 1799.

LOST,

A plain Gold Breast Pin, inlaid with plated Hair, having on the upper Part a small Gold Ring, to hang it by. A liberal Reward will be given, on its being delivered to the Printer.

Newport, August 5, 1799.

POLISHED IRON HAIR-COMBS,

Made and Sold, by JOHN DARROW, by Wholesale or Retail, living in Preston, State of Connecticut.——These Combs are an *excellent Remedy* for the Head-Ach.—Sundry Persons have found real Benefit by wearing them. The Wife to the Subscriber of this Advertisement, having been severely afflicted with a Pain in her Head, for several Years, while every other Attempt has been baffled, by using one of these excellent new-invented Combs, a few Weeks, has experienced almost an entire Extirpation of the Pain.

WILLIAM NORTHUP.

P. S. They may be had, at Mr. *Benjamin Fowler's*, in Wickford, at 3 s. per Piece.

North-Kingstown, Aug. 2, 1799.

THE Creditors of WILLIAMS THAYER, of Providence, in the County of Providence, and State of Rhode-Island, &c. an insolvent Debtor, are hereby notified to appear at the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Providence, in and for the County aforesaid, on the third Monday of September next, to appoint Assignees, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly, passed in June, A. D. 1756, entitled an Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors.

P. ALLEN, jun. Clerk.

Providence, August 3, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs his Friends and others, that he has removed to the East Side of Thames-street, opposite Mr. Robert Stevens's, where he continues his Business as usual, and has at present on Hand,

A HANDSOME Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell at a reasonable Rate.

Also, best clean Turk's-Island SALT, by Hundred Bushel, or less Quantity.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, 29th April, 1799.

JUST OPENED,

And ready for Sale

At the *Buck*, near *Carr's Ferry*,

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS,

An elegant and well-chosen ASSORTMENT,

Amongst which are,

Superfine and Common Broadcloths.
Ditto, Ditto, Cassimers.
Ginghams.
Chintzes & Calicoes.
Furniture Ditto.
Shirting Cottons.
7-8, 4-4, and Apron Checks.
Striped & plain Russells, &c. &c. &c.

BY

THOMAS GREEN.

☞ The least Favour shall be gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Home-made *Cloths* will be received in Pay, as heretofore.

June 3, 1799.

JOHN THURSTON,

Takes this Method to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken the Store on Banister's Wharf, lately improved by Mr. *Stephen Pierce*, deceased, where he has for Sale the following Articles, viz.

BRANDY; Rum; Gin; white and brown Sugars; Flour; Rice; Chocolate; Souchong and Bohea Teas; Mustard; Codfish; an Assortment of blue, white and figur'd Queen's Ware; Stone Ware of all Sorts; Egyptian China Tea-Pots and Ink-stands; Decanters, Wine Glasses, and Tumblers, a great Variety; Barberry and Bees-Wax; Sole-Leather; Brushes and Brooms; Cedar Pails; Sieves; Coffee-Mills; Powder, and Shot of all Sizes; Soap; Candles; Lead; Mens' and Womens' Shoes and Slippers; Table Knives and Forks; Penknives; Patent Spoons; Cases of Razors; Guns; Gun-Locks; Padlocks; Door and Chest Locks; Brass Cocks; Hammers; Money Scales; Steel and Mouse Traps; Gimblets of various Sizes; Shoe and Buckle-Brushes; Shot Moulds; Japann'd Ware; Spectacles; Bed-Cords; Fishing-Lines; Fish-Hooks, of all Sizes; Poles, Lines, and Hooks, equipped for Fishing; ready-made American Colours of all Sorts; Nails of various Sorts; Iron Scrapers; Drawing-Knives; and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.

☞ Rice by the Cask, and Flour by the Barrel.

Newport, August 5, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD Retailing Surinam and Havanna MOLASSES, by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel; Mess and prime Pork and Beef by the Barrel; Rice by the Cask; Whale Oil by the Ton; Rock Salt by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity; Pilot Bread by the Barrel; and Two Pair of Three-Pound Cannon, with all their Apparatus complete.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

Informs his Friends and Customers, that he has removed from the House he lately improved, in Thames-street, to that large and elegant House nearly opposite—formerly occupied by the late Governor Wanton, where he has for sale,

A FRESH Supply of English GOODS, suitable for the Season, among which are,——Cassimeres, Fancy Vesting, Calicoes and Chintzes, Satins, Modes, Lutestrings, Tiffanies, Ladies Beaver Hats, Sheetings, Dowlasses, Bed-Ticking, Britannias, Irish Linens, and a great Variety of other Articles, as Cheap for Cash as at any Store in the State.

Also, just Received, Gentlemen and Ladies Umbrellas—India Lutestrings—Nankeens, &c.

Newport, July 22, 1799.

Just received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyson
Souchong
Bohea
Tea Caddies.
Waiters.
Breakfasts.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.

And for Sale, by

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House, Garden and Meadow of the Subscriber, with a small Lot and convenient Stable, &c. thereon; also several other small Buildings, the whole in Front of Broad-street, commanding a considerable large and pleasant Prospect, the Situation airy and healthy, being well supplied with good Water.

JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 3d Month, 25th, 1799.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Boyne, arrived at New-York in 47 days from London.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 14.

OUR government has resolved to make a loan for the expences of the war, which is to be paid in ten years, with interest. The Greek Nation must contribute 1,500,000, the Armenians, 1,000,000, the Jews 800,000 and the Bankers 18,000,000 of piastres.——As the Grand Vizir is on the eve of his departure, and the troops want many things, orders have been given for the Greeks to keep their shops open on holidays, and the Jews on the sabbath.—But the latter got off this restraint, on paying 24,000 piastres. The accounts from Syria still seem to be of a serious nature to the Porte.

PEST, May 14.

According to a letter from the Polish frontiers, the following are said to be the military forces of Russia, which are now acting, or are yet to act against France:

	Men.
By the fleet of gallies,	50,000
Marching through Bosnia,	60,000
Marching through Hungary,	11,000
Actually arrived through Austria in Italy,	26,000
Marching through Moravia,	45,000
Marching through Prussia, by Warsaw,	80,000
Total,	272,000

PARIS, June 1.

General Pichegru lives at Brunswick, in the most confidential intercourse with the reigning Duke.

General Mack is at Briancon, on his parole. The Pope is also in the same place.

VERONA, May 15.

The following intelligence has appeared in print, at Modena:

"The Regency make it a duty, and feels the greatest joy in publishing the letter just written by Baron Aspres, Colonel commanding the army of his Imperial and Apostolic Majesty.

"*To the Regency of the city of Modena.*

"Gentlemen, please to publish immediately, that the English, Russian, and Ottoman fleets, have made a descent at Genoa, and seized both that city and its harbour—that the French have evacuated Alessandria and Turin, and that Peschiera has been taken. I am eager to communicate this to you, for the satisfaction of honest people, who interest themselves in the welfare of humanity. *(Signed.)*

Baron D'ASPRES.

Reggio, May 9, 1799.

LINDAU, May 18.

The Austrians have already entered the canton of Uri, by Mount St. Goddard, and united themselves with the inhabitants.—This day Colonel Williams sailed from hence with his whole flotilla, carrying a number of troops to Bregenz. The burgh of Ragats has been burnt by the French, on their retreat from the Grison country, so that only two houses are left standing—they did as much with Dissentis.

BERLIN, May 28.

His Prussian Majesty has made a present to citizen Sieyes, now Director, of his portrait, set in brilliants.

Talleyr and Perrochel will, it is said, replace Sieyes in the embassy.

HAMBURGH, May 28.

The Emperor of Russia persists in demanding of the city of Hamburgh, the immediate delivery of Napper Tandy to the English, and the suppression of all the political clubs at this place, which, however, are scarcely known to exist. A note has been transmitted within these few days in the Senate, on the part of Russia.

May 29.

The reception of the Austrians in Modena by the inhabitants was very partial—the troops could scarcely pass through the crowd, some of whom were so immoderate in their joy as to kiss the horses of the Austrians.

Some of the Russian regiments that are now passing through Gallicia came from the Black Sea and down the Wolga, and have been already four months on their march.

LONDON, June 9.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Thursday, June 6.

THE KING's MESSAGE.

Mr. Secretary Dundas presented a message from his Majesty, of which the following is an official copy:—

"*GEORGE*, R.

"His Majesty thinks proper to acquaint this House, that he had some time since concluded an eventual engagement with his good brother and ally the Emperor of Russia, for employing forty-five thousand men against the common enemy, in such manner as the state of affairs in Europe at that period, appeared to render most advantageous. The change of circumstances which has since arisen, having rendered a different application of that force more desirable. His Majesty has recently had the satisfaction to learn, that the views of the Emperor of Russia, in that respect, are entirely conformable to his own; but his Majesty has not yet received any account, that the formal engagement to that effect has been regularly concluded. He has, however, the satisfaction of knowing, that the same promptitude and zeal, in support of the common cause, which his ally has already manifested, in a manner so honorable to himself, and so signally beneficial to Europe, have induced him already to put this army in motion, toward the place of its destination, as now settled by mutual consent. His Majesty therefore thinks it right to acquaint the House of Commons that the pecuniary conditions of this treaty will oblige His Majesty to pay the sums of two hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds in stipulated instalments, as preparation-money; and to pay a monthly subsidy of seventy-five thousand pounds, as well as to engage for a further payment at the rate of thirty-seven thousand five hundred pounds per month, which payment is not to take place till after the conclusion of a peace made by common consent. His Majesty relies on the zeal and public spirit of his faithful Commons, to enable him to make good these engagements. And his Majesty, being desirous to afford the necessary succours to his ally the Queen of Portugal, as well as to give timely and effectual assistance, at this important conjuncture, to the Swiss Cantons, for the recovery of their ancient liberty and independence, and to make every other exertion for improving, to the utmost, the signal advantages which, by the blessing of God, have attended the operations of the combined arms on the continent, since the commencement of the present campaign, recommends it also to the House of Commons, to enable his Majesty to enter into such further engagements, and to take such measures as may be best adapted to the exigency of affairs, and most likely, by continued perseverance and vigour, to complete the general deliverance of Europe, from the insupportable tyranny of the French Republic.

G. R.

LONDON, June 9.

The King of Sweden, in quality of Duke of Pomerania, has, by his Minister, Baron Bildt, delivered to the Congress of Ratisbon a Note, informing the Co-estates, that he has joined the Coalition against France, and will furnish his contingent of men in *natura*.—He exhorts the members of the Empire to follow his example, in rendering every possible succour to the Emperor, as the only means of preserving the Germanic Constitution. A great naval armament is preparing at Carlscrone.

The garrison of Mantua is stated to have made propos[illegible] of capitulation to General Kray, who had refused to accede to some articles respecting covered waggons.

The fortress of Urbano, in the Bolonese, surrendered on the 10th; and on the 12th, the Austrians entered Bologna, where they made 1200 prisoners.

General Vukassovich has taken in P[illegible]mont upwards of 250 pieces of cannon.

The French have wholly evacuated [illegible] in the neighbourhood of which a for[illegible] the insurrection had broken out.

The treasures plunder[illegible] Notice Naples, and Tuscany, [illegible] others con-stated to have faller[illegible] the said Court at Austrians at Par[illegible] Cause (if any they

The rebel Ge[illegible]rayer of said Petition found dead[illegible] granted.

[illegible]foned WILLIAM V. KING, *Clerk.*

[illegible]*port, 9th August,* 1799.

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NEWPORT MERCURY.

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LIQUORS, of the beſt Kind, a general Aſſortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Aſſortment of which they propoſe to be conſtantly ſupplied with.——Fiſhing Parties, Maſters of Packets, Paſſengers, &c. may be ſupplied at ſaid Store on the ſhorteſt Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

☞ They have alſo for Sale, INDIAN CORN, by the Buſhel or larger Quantity.

Newport, Aug. 5, 1799.

L O S T,

A plain Gold Breaſt Pin, inlaid with plated Hair, having on the upper Part a ſmall Gold Ring, to hang it by. A liberal Reward will be given, on its being delivered to the Printer.

Newport, Auguſt 5, 1799.

POLISHED IRON HAIR-COMBS,

Made and Sold, by JOHN DARROW, by Wholeſale or Retail, living in Preſton, State of Connecticut.——Theſe Combs are an *excellent Remedy* for the Head-Ach.—Sundry Perſons have found real Benefit by wearing them. The Wife to the Subſcriber of this Advertiſement, having been ſeverely afflicted with a Pain in her Head, for ſeveral Years, while every other Attempt has been baffled, by uſing one of theſe excellent new-invented Combs, a few Weeks, has experienced almoſt an entire Extirpation of the Pain.

WILLIAM NORTHUP.

P. S. They may be had, at Mr. *Benjamin Fowler's*, in Wickford, at 3 s. per Piece.

North-Kingstown, Aug. 2, 1799.

THE Creditors of WILLIAMS THAYER, of Providence, in the County of Providence, and State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. an inſolvent Debtor, are hereby notified to appear at the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Providence, in and for the County aforeſaid, on the third Monday of September next, to appoint Aſſignees, agreeable to an Act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed in June, A. D. 1756, entitled an Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors.

P. ALLEN, jun. Clerk.

Providence, Auguſt 3, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs his Friends and others, that he has removed to the Eaſt Side of Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Robert Stevens's, where he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has at preſent on Hand,

A HANDSOME Aſſortment of GOODS, which he will ſell at a reaſonable Rate.

Alſo, beſt clean Turk's-Iſland SALT, by Hundred Buſhel, or leſs Quantity.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, 29th April, 1799.

JUST OPENED,

And ready for Sale

At the *Buck*, near *Carr's Ferry*,

SPRING and SUMMER

G O O D S,

An elegant and well-choſen

ASSORTMENT,

Amongſt which are,

Superfine and Common Broadcloths.
Ditto, Ditto, Caſſimers.
Ginghams.
Chintzes & Calicoes.
Furniture Ditto.
Shirting Cottons.
7-8, 4-4, and Apron Checks.
Striped & plain Ruſſells, &c. &c. &c.

BY

THOMAS GREEN.

☞ The leaſt Favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Home-made *Cloths* will be received in Pay, as heretofore.

June 3, 1799.

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Takes this Method to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken the Store on Baniſter's Wharf, lately improved by Mr. *Stephen Pierce*, deceaſed, where he has for Sale the following Articles, viz.

BRANDY; Rum; Gin; white and brown Sugars; Flour; Rice; Chocolate; Souchong and Bohea Teas; Muſtard; Codfiſh; an Aſſortment of blue, white and figur'd Queen's Ware; Stone Ware of all Sorts; Egyptian China Tea-Pots and Ink-ſtands; Decanters, Wine Glaſſes, and Tumblers, a great Variety; Barberry and Bees-Wax; Sole-Leather; Bruſhes and Brooms; Cedar Pails; Sieves; Coffee-Mills; Powder, and Shot of all Sizes; Soap; Candles; Lead; Mens' and Womens' Shoes and Slippers; Table Knives and Forks; Penknives; Patent Spoons; Caſes of Razors; Guns; Gun-Locks; Padlocks; Door and Cheſt Locks; Braſs Cocks; Hammers; Money Scales; Steel and Mouſe Traps; Gimblets of various Sizes; Shoe and Buckle-Bruſhes; Shot Moulds; Japann'd Ware; Spectacles; Bed-Cords; Fiſhing-Lines; Fiſh-Hooks, of all Sizes; Poles, Lines, and Hooks, equipped for Fiſhing; ready-made American Colours of all Sorts; Nails of various Sorts; Iron Scrapers; Drawing-Knives; and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.

☞ Rice by the Caſk, and Flour by the Barrel.

Newport, Auguſt 5, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,

GOOD Retailing Surinam and Havanna MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Meſs and prime Pork and Beef by the Barrel; Rice by the Caſk; Whale Oil by the Ton; Rock Salt by the Hundred Buſhels, or leſs Quantity; Pilot Bread by the Barrel; and Two Pair of Three-Pound Cannon, with all their Apparatus complete.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

Informs his Friends and Cuſtomers, that he has removed from the Houſe he lately improved, in Thames-ſtreet, to that large and elegant Houſe nearly oppoſite—formerly occupied by the late Governor Wanton, where he has for ſale,

A FRESH Supply of Engliſh GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, among which are,——Caſſimeres, Fancy Veſting, Calicoes and Chintzes, Satins, Modes, Luteſtrings, Tiffanies, Ladies Beaver Hats, Sheetings, Dowlaſſes, Bed-Ticking, Britannias, Iriſh Linens, and a great Variety of other Articles, as Cheap for Caſh as at any Store in the State.

Alſo, juſt Received, Gentlemen and Ladies Umbrellas—India Luteſtrings—Nankeens, &c.

Newport, July 22, 1799.

Juſt received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyſon
Souchong
Bohea
} Teas, per Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity.
Tea Caddies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe, Garden and Meadow of the Subſcriber, with a ſmall Lot and convenient Stable, &c. thereon; alſo ſeveral other ſmall Buildings, the whole in Front of Broad-ſtreet, commanding a conſiderable large and pleaſant Proſpect, the Situation airy and healthy, being well ſupplied with good Water.

JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 3d Month, 25th, 1799.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ſhip Boyne, arrived at New-York in 47 days from London.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 14.

OUR government has reſolved to make a loan for the expences of the war, which is to be paid in ten years, with intereſt. The Greek Nation muſt contribute 1,500,000, the Armenians, 1,000,000, the Jews 800,000 and the Bankers 18,000,000 of piaſtres.——As the Grand Vizir is on the eve of his departure, and the troops want many things, orders have been given for the Greeks to keep their ſhops open on holidays, and the Jews on the ſabbath.—But the latter got off this reſtraint, on paying 24,000 piaſtres. The accounts from Syria ſtill ſeem to be of a ſerious nature to the Porte.

PEST, May 14.

According to a letter from the Poliſh frontiers, the following are ſaid to be the military forces of Ruſſia, which are now acting, or are yet to act againſt France:

	Men.
By the fleet of gallies,	50,000
Marching through Boſnia,	60,000
Marching through Hungary,	11,000
Actually arrived through Auſtria in Italy,	26,000
Marching through Moravia,	45,000
Marching through Pruſſia, by Warſaw,	80,000
Total,	272,000

PARIS, June 1.

General Pichegru lives at Brunſwick, in the moſt confidential intercourſe with the reigning Duke.

General Mack is at Briancon, on his parole. The Pope is alſo in the ſame place.

VERONA, May 15.

The following intelligence has appeared in print, at Modena:

"The Regency make it a duty, and feels the greateſt joy in publiſhing the letter juſt written by Baron Aſpres, Colonel commanding the army of his Imperial and Apoſtolic Majeſty.

"*To the Regency of the city of Modena.*

"Gentlemen, pleaſe to publiſh immediately, that the Engliſh, Ruſſian, and Ottoman fleets, have made a deſcent at Genoa, and ſeized both that city and its harbour—that the French have evacuated Aleſſandria and Turin, and that Peſchiera has been taken. I am eager to communicate this to you, for the ſatisfaction of honeſt people, who intereſt themſelves in the welfare of humanity. *(Signed.)*

Baron D'ASPRES.

Regglo, May 9, 1799.

LINDAU, May 18.

The Auſtrians have already entered the canton of Uri, by Mount St. Goddard, and united themſelves with the inhabitants.—This day Colonel Williams ſailed from hence with his whole flotilla, carrying a number of troops to Bregenz. The burgh of Ragats has been burnt by the French, on their retreat from the Griſon country, ſo that only two houſes are left ſtanding—they did as much with Diſſentis.

BERLIN, May 28.

His Pruſſian Majeſty has made a preſent to citizen Sieyes, now Director, of his portrait, ſet in brilliants.

Talleyr and Petrochel will, it is ſaid, replace Sieyes in the embaſſy.

HAMBURGH, May 28.

The Emperor of Ruſſia perſiſts in demanding of the city of Hamburgh, the immediate delivery of Napper Tandy to the Engliſh, and the ſuppreſſion of all the political clubs at this place, which, however, are ſcarcely known to exiſt. A note has been tranſmitted within theſe few days in the Senate, on the part of Ruſſia.

May 29.

The reception of the Auſtrians in Modena by the inhabitants was very partial—the troops could ſcarcely paſs through the crowd, ſome of whom were ſo immoderate in their joy as to kiſs the horſes of the Auſtrians.

Some of the Ruſſian regiments that are now paſſing through Gallicia came from the Black Sea and down the Wolga, and have been already four months on their march.

LONDON, June 9.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Thursday, June 6.

THE KING's MESSAGE.

Mr. Secretary Dundas preſented a meſſage from his Majeſty, of which the following is an official copy:—

"*GEORGE*, R.

"His Majeſty thinks proper to acquaint this Houſe, that he had ſome time ſince concluded an eventual engagement with his good brother and ally the Emperor of Ruſſia, for employing forty-five thouſand men againſt the common enemy, in ſuch manner as the ſtate of affairs in Europe, at that period, appeared to render moſt advantageous. The change of circumſtances which has ſince ariſen, having rendered a different application of that force more deſirable. His Majeſty has recently had the ſatisfaction to learn, that the views of the Emperor of Ruſſia, in that reſpect, are entirely conformable to his own; but his Majeſty has not yet received any account, that the formal engagement to that effect has been regularly concluded. He has, however, the ſatisfaction of knowing, that the ſame promptitude and zeal, in ſupport of the common cauſe, which his ally has already manifeſted, in a manner ſo honorable to himſelf, and ſo ſignally beneficial to Europe, have induced him already to put this army in motion, toward the place of its deſtination, as now ſettled by mutual conſent. His Majeſty therefore thinks it right to acquaint the Houſe of Commons that the pecuniary conditions of this treaty will oblige His Majeſty to pay the ſums of two hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds in ſtipulated inſtalments, as preparation-money; and to pay a monthly ſubſidy of ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, as well as to engage for a further payment at the rate of thirty-ſeven thouſand five hundred pounds per month, which payment is not to take place till after the concluſion of a peace made by common conſent. His Majeſty relies on the zeal and public ſpirit of his faithful Commons, to enable him to make good theſe engagements. And his Majeſty, being deſirous to afford the neceſſary ſuccours to his ally the Queen of Portugal, as well as to give timely and effectual aſſiſtance, at this important conjuncture, to the Swiſs Cantons, for the recovery of their ancient liberty and independence, and to make every other exertion for improving, to the utmoſt, the ſignal advantages which, by the bleſſing of God, have attended the operations of the combined arms on the continent, ſince the commencement of the preſent campaign, recommends it alſo to the Houſe of Commons, to enable his Majeſty to enter into ſuch further engagements, and to take ſuch meaſures as may be beſt adapted to the exigency of affairs, and moſt likely, by continued perſeverance and vigour, to complete the general deliverance of Europe, from the inſupportable tyranny of the French Republic.

G. R.

LONDON, June 9.

The King of Sweden, in quality of Duke of Pomerania, has, by his Miniſter, Baron Bildt, delivered to the Congreſs of Ratiſbon a Note, informing the Co-eſtates, that he has joined the Coalition againſt France, and will furniſh his contingent of men in *natura*.—He exhorts the members of the Empire to follow his example, in rendering every poſſible ſuccour to the Emperor, as the only means of preſerving the Germanic Conſtitution. A great naval armament is preparing at Carlſcrone.

The garriſon of Mantua is ſtated to have made propoſals of capitulation to General Kray, who had refuſed to accede to ſome articles reſpecting covered waggons.

The fortreſs of Urbano, in the Boloneſe, ſurrendered on the 10th; and on the 12th, the Auſtrians entered Bologna, where they made 1200 priſoners.

General Vukaſſovich has taken in P[illegible]mont upwards of 250 pieces of cannon.

The French have wholly evacuated [illegible], in the neighbourhood of which a for[illegible] the inſurrection had broken out. [illegible] Peti[illegible]

The treaſures plunder[illegible]ve Notice Naples, and Tuſcany, [illegible] others conſtated to have faller[illegible]che ſaid Court at Auſtrians at Par[illegible] Cauſe (if any they

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ſoned WILLIAM V. KING, *Clerk.*

[illegible]*port, 9th Auguſt*, 1799.

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After a battle which laſted 72 hours, Moreau, ſeverely wounded, with three of his Generals and 6,000 men, have been made priſoners by the Ruſſians, who left 8,000 of the enemy dead on the field of battle.——The following is the official account of the action, publiſhed at Milan, by General Suwarrow, on the 14th ult.

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PARIS, June 4.

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Letter from Maſſena, Commander in Chief, to the Executive Directory.

"Head-quarters at Zurich, May 24.

"Citizen Directors,

"In the night between the 21ſt and 22d the enemy, with a conſiderable force, croſſed to the left bank of the Rhine, between Coblentz and Kaiſerſtull. To cover this movement, they had the evening before vigouroufly attacked my poſitions from Aldenſingen to Vill. Their object was to make me ſend forces thither, and to leave the line of the Rhine unguarded. In the night I was informed of this circumſtance. Our firſt poſt had been beaten back, and I made diſpoſitions to attack them in the morning.

"General Thurrau was ordered to attack the enemy in front on the points of Coblentz and Zurich. I advanced to attack the ir flanks on the ſide of Egliſau and Kaiſerſtull. At 10 o'clock in the morning the action began. The enemy at firſt reſiſted, but ſoon beg an to think of retreating. A body of Hulans, who covered their retreat, were attacked by our Cavalry. We took 309 horſes, and 500 priſoners, among whom are ſix officers. This movement of the enemy was bold; their object was to cut off the communication with Zurich, but they were obliged to repaſs the Rhine with precipitation, and they were purſued with ſo much vigour, that they had not time to eſtabliſh a bridge, and many of their men were drowned in the river. MASSENA."

Letter from Maſſena, Commander in Chief to the Executive Directory.

"Zurich, May 26.

"Citizen Directors,

"The recent movements of the enemy, and the information I had received of their aſſembling troops on the Left Bank of the Thur, announced their intention of attacking me. In order to counteract their meaſures, I ordered a general attack upon their line, in order to drive it beyond the river. For that purpoſe I went on the 26th to Winthurer with my Staff. I ordered General Oudinot, who commanded the advanced guard, to march to Fauenfeld, while General Paillard was to attack the left of the enemy on Andelſingen, and Gen. Ney, their centre, at Adlikon. Gen. Soult was ordered with his diviſion to ſupport theſe attacks.

"At day-break the advanced poſts of the enemy were attacked, and the affair ſoon became general. Our troops diſplayed the greateſt intrepidity. The enemy on their part, made a long and vigorous reſiſtance, but were ultimately defeated, and obliged to retreat with precipitation, tho' they had a more numerous cavalry than we had, which covered them. Gen. Paillard, having repulſed the enemy, made 500 priſoners, and General Ney made 200. The column which he purſued, owed its ſafety to the celerity of its retreat. Gen. Oudinot met with the greateſt reſiſtance, and our troops were repulſed; but Gen. Soult having arrived with 2 ſquadrons of the 13th dragoons and 23d brigade, turned the advantage in our favour. Theſe two Generals made 1800 priſoners, and two pieces of cannon.—The action laſted in this part till within one hour of night.

"The reſult of this action is, that the enemy have quitted the left bank of the Thur, and that we have taken 1 ſtandard, 2 pieces of cannon, and 2500 priſoners, among whom is Col. De Barco, Prince Hohenlo, and the Major of the regiment of Sucklers. At the commencement of the action, the huſſars of that corps aſked our troops whether they would give quarters (recollecting the aſſaſſination of the Plenipotentiaries.) Our brave ſoldiers called out, "Defend yourſelves." In fact they did defend themſelves with vigour, but a great ſlaughter was made of them. Thus the puniſhment of the moſt infamous crime has commenced.

"General Chabreau, who commanded the ſecond diviſion, obtained ſome advantage over the enemy, and made ſome priſoners. The Helvetic Legion and ſome battalions of Swiſs who were engaged, behaved with courage. Adjutant-General Wreber, who commanded them was killed; he is generally regretted. Our Generals, Officers, and Soldiers, behaved in a manner worthy of themſelves; and nothing but their great exertions could have decided this conteſt ſo ſucceſsfully for us, and ſo fatally for the enemy. Our loſs, including the wounded, may amount to 400 men, and that of the enemy to 2000 men, excluſively of 2500 priſoners.

MASSENA."

Maſſena, Commander in Chief, to the Executive Directory of the French Republic.

Head-Quarters, Zurich, May 28.

"Prince Charles having rejoined his army with a reinforcement of 12,000 men, engaged me yeſterday on the line of the Thur with 30,000 men. He directed the attack in perſon, which began at day-break.

"The efforts and obſtinacy of the enemy were beyond all expreſſion, and our defence was equally ſo. Night did not put an end to the action, which was continued till ten o'clock. I advanced to the Glat. for the purpoſe of concentrating my force more towards Zurich.

"We made 800 of the enemy priſoners in the action of yeſterday, and a great number were either killed or wounded.

"General Ney, who commanded the advanced guard, received two wounds, and had two horſes killed under him. Adjutant-Gen. Lorcey has alſo been wounded.

MASSENA."

N. B. In a ſecond letter, dated May 29th, Gen. Maſſena gives the details of ſeveral actions, which took place in different points. The enemy has been defeated in every quarter, and loſt a conſiderable number of men, who were left upon the field of battle. We took 700 priſoners.

We ſhall give the details contained in his letter to-morrow. *Redacteur.*

LONDON, June 10.

The emperor has nearly reſtored the ancient order of things at Venice. The nobles are in the moſt part reinſtated in all their rights and public ſituations.

It is reported that the Elector of Bavaria has conſented to the paſſage of 45,000 Ruſſians thro' his territories, and has ſent a miniſter to Peterſburg.

The King of Pruſſia arrived at Brunſwick on the 28th ult. and after ſleeping one night at the Duke's palace, he purſued his journey towards Caſſel.

The biſhops, prieſts and noblemen, who were taken priſoners by Moreau's army near Mondovi, were inſtantly ſhot on the field of battle.

The Executive Directory has publiſhed an Arrete, which expreſſes its ſatisfaction at the conduct of its agent Victor Hugues, at Guadaloupe.

The Paris papers report that the King of Pruſſia has ordered the ſuſpenſion of all payments on account of Ruſſia.

From the London Gazette.

Downing-ſtreet, June 11, 1799.

Deſpatches have been this day received from the Right Hon. Sir Morton Eden, K. B. dated Vienna, May 30, with the intelligence that the Caſtle of Milan had ſurrendered by capitulation on the 24th ult. that the Imperial troops had alſo occupied the town of Ferrara, Caſale and Ceva; which latter place was ſeized by the peaſants of the country, and at their deſire garriſoned by the Auſtrians.

JUNE TWELVE.

The capture of Milan and Ferrara will reinforce the imperial army with ſome thouſand ſoldiers, while the loſs of the latter place will deprive Macdonald, and the Ciſalpine, Roman and Neapolitan patriots, of the only point from which they could receive ſupport. It renders the return of all the ſouthern parts of Italy to its ancient order of things next to certain. It appears indeed, that the communication had already been opened on the beginning of laſt month between Verona, Rome and Naples. The capture of Caſale and Ceva was not leſs favourable to the future operations of the Imperialiſts, for it gave them two important points; one on the left, and the other on the right flank of the French army; and theſe circumſtances alone may have been ſufficient to force Moreau to retire to Coni.

The poſitions of Moreau ſeem to be no longer tenable, and his retreat is expoſed upon every ſide. Private letters mention that Gen. Suwarrow, unwilling to expoſe his army in ſtorming the French camp, which is fortified both by art and nature, had marched to the northward of Aleſſandria, to turn its flanks. It is added, that the immediate object of the Auſtrians is to prevent Gen. Lecombe, who has been beaten out of Engadine, from joining Moreau, and there ſeems little reaſon to doubt of their perfect ſucceſs in it.

On the night of the 15th, the French made an attempt, by a ſally from Aleſſandria, to diſlodge the right wing of the allies from the Tanaro, along the banks of which it was poſted. This deſign did not ſucceed, in ſpite of a momentary ſucceſs. The Ruſſians repulſed them after they had driven in the Auſtrian advanced poſts, who reſumed their poſition.

The ſtate of the French in Switzerland is not leſs critical than in Piedmont. The victories of Gen. Maſſena have not given him any geographical advantages; but on the contrary have ended in his *advancing* (as he calls his retreat) behind Zurich, where his forces are concentrating. His army is ſtated to amount to 40,000 men.

An article from Aſchaffenburgh mentions preparations for war, both by the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel and the King of Pruſſia. The former Prince it is ſtated, had declared that there was an end to the neutrality, and that his army would march againſt Mentz.

The Councils of the Helvetic Republic have completely diſperſed. The Directory means to take refuge in Straſbourgh.

In the Military Gazette publiſhed at the head quarters of the Archduke, it is ſtated that in Italy, within the ſpace of ſix weeks, the Imperialiſts have killed and wounded 22,000 French; made 12,310 priſoners, taken 630 pieces of cannon, and 24 mortars, together with an immenſe quantity of ammunition, ſtores, &c.

The following account of the deſtruction of an Engliſh and a Ruſſian frigate in the harbour of Conſtantinople, which was mentioned in the laſt French papers, is given in a letter from Conſtantinople, dated May 1ſt, brought by yeſterday's Hamburgh Mail.

"Yeſterday afternoon we were alarmed by an exploſion like the roar of thunder and a terrible crackling. In leſs than 2 minutes the cries of "Treachery! Impoſture! our ſhips are loſt!" reſounded in ſeveral ſtreets.—We actually found a Ruſſian frigate of thirty-ſix guns, an Engliſh one of forty, and two Turkiſh corſairs of thirteen guns, well fitted out, and full of men and proviſions, ſtruggling with deſtruction in the harbour. The Ruſſian frigate was blown to pieces, by ſetting its powder-room on fire, and only pieces of wreck were to be ſeen of her. Holes had been bored in three different parts of the Engliſh frigate, which ſunk with the purſer and ſeven ſeamen, all the guns and other effects. The Captain alone was ſaved. The Turkiſh corſairs which had alſo holes bored in them, were ſaved. The ſtricteſt inquiry being made, three of the villains who perpetrated this horrid act, were taken.—They are all three Frenchmen, who had diſguiſed themſelves as ſailors. Their names are Le Monville, Laroche, and Le Bruinet. They are now confined in the Seven Towers, and will, it is ſaid, be roaſted alive."

CHARLESTON, July 27.

"On Thurſday laſt was argued before Judge Bee, the federal diſtrict judge, for the diſtrict of South-Carolina, a motion made by Mr. Ward, on a Habeas Corpus, to bring up the body of Nathan Robins, in order that he might be delivered up to the Britiſh Conſul, by virtue of a requiſition made under the 27th article of the Treaty of Amity and Commerce with Great-Britain.

Mr. Moultrie and Mr. Ker oppoſed the motion, on ſeveral grounds, but particularly on that of the priſoner being an American citizen, and therefore entitled him by the Conſtitution of the United States, to a trial by a jury of his peers; and alſo that the crime with which he was charged, (that of being concerned in the mutiny on board the Hermoine Britiſh frigate) was committed on the high ſeas, within the juriſdiction and Cognizance of the United States.

Yeſterday his honor the judge pronounced his decree, for delivering up the priſoner to the Britiſh Conſul, in the courſe of which he obſerved, that it was immaterial whether the perſon was an American citizen or not; he was equally within the purview of the Treaty, and therefore the court was bound to deliver him up, the treaty being the law of the land."

BALTIMORE, July 31.

Liſt of Veſſels in the Harbour and Baſon and at the different Wharves in Baltimore; enumerated yeſterday.

Ships	23	
Brigs	30	
Schooners	70	
Bay Craft	161	
	284	
	12	On the Stocks.
Making in all	296	

Auguſt 1.

Extract of a letter from Curracoa, dated 10th July, 1799, to a commercial houſe of the firſt reſpectability in Baltimore.

"We have recent advices here from St. Domingo, which ſtate, that hoſtilities between Generals Touſſaint and Rigaud have actually commenced, and that a ſevere action had taken place in the weſtern department of that iſland, when the latter gained a complete victory over the former, having taken from him Miraguane, Petit Guave and Grand Guave. It is ſaid, that out of one hundred white perſons in thoſe places, ninety eight were put to the ſword by the victorious party. This account, however, is as yet without confirmation; but I think there is no doubt but ſomething of the kind has taken place there, and I now merely mention the circumſtance th

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"Zurich, May 26.

"Citizen Directors,

"The recent movements of the enemy, and the information I had received of their aſſembling troops on the Left Bank of the Thur, announced their intention of attacking me. In order to counteract their meaſures, I ordered a general attack upon their line, in order to drive it beyond the river. For that purpoſe I went on the 26th to Winthurer with my Staff. I ordered General Oudinot, who commanded the advanced guard, to march to Fauenfeld, while General Paillard was to attack the left of the enemy on Andelſingen, and Gen. Ney, their centre, at Adlikon. Gen. Soult was ordered with his diviſion to ſupport theſe attacks.

"At day-break the advanced poſts of the enemy were attacked, and the affair ſoon became general. Our troops diſplayed the greateſt intrepidity. The enemy on their part, made a long and vigorous reſiſtance, but were ultimately defeated, and obliged to retreat with precipitation, tho' they had a more numerous cavalry than we had, which covered them. Gen. Paillard, having repulſed the enemy, made 500 priſoners, and General Ney made 200. The column which he purſued, owed its ſafety to the celerity of its retreat. Gen. Oudinot met with the greateſt reſiſtance, and our troops were repulſed; but Gen. Soult having arrived with 2 ſquadrons of the 13th dragoons and 23d brigade, turned the advantage in our favour. Theſe two Generals made 1800 priſoners, and two pieces of cannon.—The action laſted in this part till within one hour of night.

"The reſult of this action is, that the enemy have quitted the left bank of the Thur, and that we have taken 1 ſtandard, 2 pieces of cannon, and 2500 priſoners, among whom is Col. De Barco, Prince Hohenlo, and the Major of the regiment of Sucklers. At the commencement of the action, the huſſars of that corps aſked our troops whether they would give quarters (recollecting the aſſaſſination of the Plenipotentiaries.) Our brave ſoldiers called out, "Defend yourſelves." In fact they did defend themſelves with vigour, but a great ſlaughter was made of them. Thus the puniſhment of the moſt infamous crime has commenced.

"General Chabreau, who commanded the ſecond diviſion, obtained ſome advantage over the enemy, and made ſome priſoners. The Helvetic Legion and ſome battalions of Swiſs who were engaged, behaved with courage. Adjutant-General Wreber, who commanded them was killed; he is generally regretted. Our Generals, Officers, and Soldiers, behaved in a manner worthy of themſelves; and nothing but their great exertions could have decided this conteſt ſo ſucceſsfully for us, and ſo fatally for the enemy. Our loſs, including the wounded, may amount to 400 men, and that of the enemy to 2000 men, excluſively of 2500 priſoners.

MASSENA."

Maſſena, Commander in Chief, to the Executive Directory of the French Republic.

Head-Quarters, Zurich, May 28.

"Prince Charles having rejoined his army with a reinforcement of 12,000 men, engaged me yeſterday on the line of the Thur with 30,000 men. He directed the attack in perſon, which began at day-break.

"The efforts and obſtinacy of the enemy were beyond all expreſſion, and our defence was equally ſo. Night did not put an end to the action, which was continued till ten o'clock. I advanced to the Glat, for the purpoſe of concentrating my force more towards Zurich.

"We made 800 of the enemy priſoners in the action of yeſterday, and a great number were either killed or wounded.

"General Ney, who commanded the advanced guard, received two wounds, and had two horſes killed under him. Adjutant-Gen. Lorcey has alſo been wounded.

MASSENA."

N. B. In a ſecond letter, dated May 29th, Gen. Maſſena gives the details of ſeveral actions, which took place in different points. The enemy has been defeated in every quarter, and loſt a conſiderable number of men, who were left upon the field of battle. We took 700 priſoners.

We ſhall give the details contained in his letter to-morrow. *Redacteur.*

LONDON, June 10.

The Emperor has nearly reſtored the ancient order of things at Venice. The nobles are in the moſt part reinſtated in all their rights and public ſituations.

It is reported that the Elector of Bavaria has conſented to the paſſage of 45,000 Ruſſians thro' his territories, and has ſent a miniſter to Peterſburg.

The King of Pruſſia arrived at Brunſwick on the 28th ult. and after ſleeping one night at the Duke's palace, he purſued his journey towards Caſſel.

The biſhops, prieſts and noblemen, who were taken priſoners by Moreau's army near Mondovi, were inſtantly ſhot on the field of battle.

The Executive Directory has publiſhed an Arrete, which expreſſes its ſatisfaction at the conduct of its agent Victor Hugues, at Guadaloupe.

The Paris papers report that the King of Pruſſia has ordered the ſuſpenſion of all payments on account of Ruſſia.

From the London Gazette.

Downing-ſtreet, June 11, 1799.

Deſpatches have been this day received from the Right Hon. Sir Morton Eden, K. B. dated Vienna, May 30, with the intelligence that the Caſtle of Milan had ſurrendered by capitulation on the 24th ult. that the Imperial troops had alſo occupied the town of Ferrara, Caſale and Ceva; which latter place was ſeized by the peaſants of the country, and at their deſire garriſoned by the Auſtrians.

JUNE TWELVE.

The capture of Milan and Ferrara will reinforce the imperial army with ſome thouſand ſoldiers, while the loſs of the latter place will deprive Macdonald, and the Ciſalpine, Roman and Neapolitan patriots, of the only point from which they could receive ſupport. It renders the return of all the ſouthern parts of Italy to its ancient order of things next to certain. It appears indeed, that the communication had already been opened on the beginning of laſt month between Verona, Rome and Naples. The capture of Caſale and Ceva was not leſs favourable to the future operations of the Imperialiſts, for it gave them two important points; one on the left, and the other on the right flank of the French army; and theſe circumſtances alone may have been ſufficient to force Moreau to retire to Coni.

The poſitions of Moreau ſeem to be no longer tenable, and his retreat is expoſed upon every ſide. Private letters mention that Gen. Suwarrow, unwilling to expoſe his army in ſtorming the French camp, which is fortified both by art and nature, had marched to the northward of Aleſſandria, to turn its flanks. It is added, that the immediate object of the Auſtrians is to prevent Gen. Lecourbe, who has been beaten out of Engadine, from joining Moreau, and there ſeems little reaſon to doubt of their perfect ſucceſs in it.

On the night of the 15th, the French made an attempt, by a ſally from Aleſſandria, to diſlodge the right wing of the allies from the Tanaro, along the banks of which it was poſted. This deſign did not ſucceed, in ſpite of a momentary ſucceſs. The Ruſſians repulſed them after they had driven in the Auſtrian advanced poſts, who reſumed their poſition.

The ſtate of the French in Switzerland is not leſs critical than in Piedmont. The victories of Gen. Maſſena have not given him any geographical advantages; but on the contrary have ended in his *advancing* (as he calls his retreat) behind Zarich, where his forces are concentrating. His army is ſtated to amount to 40,000 men.

An article from Aſchaffenburgh mentions preparations for war, both by the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel and the King of Pruſſia. The former Prince it is ſtated, had declared that there was an end to the neutrality, and that his army would march againſt Mentz.

The Councils of the Helvetic Republic have completely diſperſed. The Directory means to take refuge in Straſbourgh.

In the Military Gazette publiſhed at the head quarters of the Archduke, it is ſtated that in Italy, within the ſpace of ſix weeks, the Imperialiſts have killed and wounded 22,000 French; made 12,319 priſoners, taken 630 pieces of cannon, and 24 mortars, together with an immenſe quantity of ammunition, ſtores, &c.

The following account of the deſtruction of an Engliſh and a Ruſſian frigate in the harbour of Conſtantinople, which was mentioned in the laſt French papers, is given in a letter from Conſtantinople, dated May 1ſt, brought by yeſterday's Hamburgh Mail.

"Yeſterday afternoon we were alarmed by an exploſion like the roar of thunder and a terrible crackling. In leſs than 2 minutes the cries of "Treachery! Impoſture! our ſhips are loſt!" reſounded in ſeveral ſtreets.—We actually found a Ruſſian frigate of thirty-ſix guns, an Engliſh one of forty, and two Turkiſh corſairs of thirteen guns, well fitted out, and full of men and proviſions, ſtruggling with deſtruction in the harbour. The Ruſſian frigate was blown to pieces, by ſetting its powder-room on fire, and only pieces of wreck were to be ſeen of her. Holes had been bored in three different parts of the Engliſh frigate, which ſunk with the purſer and ſeven ſeamen, all the guns and other effects. The Captain alone was ſaved. The Turkiſh corſairs which had alſo holes bored in them, were ſaved. The ſtricteſt inquiry being made, three of the villains who perpetrated this horrid act, were taken.—They are all three Frenchmen, who had diſguiſed themſelves as ſailors. Their names are Le Monville, Laroche, and Le Bruinet. They are now confined in the Seven Towers, and will, it is ſaid, be roaſted alive."

CHARLESTON, July 27.

"On Thurſday laſt was argued before Judge Bee, the federal diſtrict judge, for the diſtrict of South-Carolina, a motion made by Mr. Ward, on a Habeas Corpus, to bring up the body of Nathan Robins, in order that he might be delivered up to the Britiſh Conſul, by virtue of a requiſition made under the 27th article of the Treaty of Amity and Commerce with Great-Britain.

Mr. Moultrie and Mr. Ker oppoſed the motion, on ſeveral grounds, but particularly on that of the priſoner being an American citizen, and therefore entitled him by the Conſtitution of the United States, to a trial by a jury of his peers; and alſo that the crime with which he was charged, (that of being concerned in the mutiny on board the Hermoine Britiſh frigate) was committed on the high ſeas, within the juriſdiction and Cognizance of the United States.

Yeſterday his honor the judge pronounced his decree, for delivering up the priſoner to the Britiſh Conſul, in the courſe of which he obſerved, that it was immaterial whether the perſon was an American citizen or not; he was equally within the purview of the Treaty, and therefore the court was bound to deliver him up, the treaty being the law of the land."

BALTIMORE, July 31.

Liſt of Veſſels in the Harbour and Baſon and at the different Wharves in Baltimore; enumerated yeſterday.

Ships	23	
Brigs	30	
Schooners	70	
Bay Craft	161	
	284	
	12	On the Stocks.
Making in all	296	

Auguſt 1.

Extract of a letter from Curracoa, dated 10th July, 1799, to a commercial houſe of the firſt reſpectability in Baltimore.

"We have recent advices here from St. Domingo, which ſtate, that hoſtilities between Generals Touſſaint and Rigaud have actually commenced, and that a ſevere action had taken place in the weſtern department of that iſland, when the latter gained a complete victory over the former, having taken from him Miraguane, Petit Guave and Grand Guave. It is ſaid, that out of one hundred white perſons in thoſe places, ninety eight were put to the ſword by the victorious party. This account, however, is as yet without confirmation; but I think there is no doubt but ſomething of the kind has taken place there, and I now merely mention the circumſtance to

…ion for, in case the intercourse with …island should be renewed, against risk- …a large amount of property there, …il you receive accounts of their being …e tranquilized."

☞ *From SURINAM.*

We learn by the arrivals on Tuesday, … a French corvette, of 22 guns, … in that port provisioning for a …se; that Capt. M'Neil, in the United …es Ship Portsmouth, is laying off and …he harbor, waiting her coming out; …the Frenchman was completely equip- …nd had more than her complement of …; that the officers spoke largely of …t they *would do*, in case Capt. M'Neil …e them battle; and that it was a re- …ved opinion, that in case the ships did …age, the action would be decisive.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.

… letter from Kingston, dated the 8th …, received by the Montezuma, says— …Accounts are just received from Jerimie, …rming that a most desperate battle has …fought between the armies of Touss- …and Rigaud, in which Rigaud was de- …ed with great slaughter, and himself …nded.

…ther accounts from Hispaniola state, … Rigaud occupied Gonaives and Petit …u. At the latter place, all the Whites …said to have been massacred.

…Toussaint's party, (the negroes) are de- …minated "Aristocrats," that of Rigaud, … mulattoes) "Republicans." The lat- … have exercised the most unheard of …lties upon such of their enemies as have …n into their hands.

…Many of the French privateers out of … West-Indies are partly manned by ne- …es. These, when taken by the British, …sold at public vendue, for the benefit of … captors.

…The Hon. Robert Goodloe Harper, has …mmenced the practice of law in the state …Maryland. This gentleman will no …bt receive from the citizens of Balti- …e, where he is established, that liberal …ronage to which he is entitled, by the …ession of extraordinary talents, persever- …industry, and inflexible patriotism.

August 6.

…Upwards of 300 recruits from the west- … and middle parts of the state have ar- …ed at Bristol for the 10th United States …iment, commanded by Col. Moore, all …ine health and spirits, and recruited in a …rt time. This is a sufficient evidence …t the service is not so disgusting as has …n industriously represented.

…Commodore Truxton, it is said, has re- …ed his command in the navy of the …ted States.

… letter is received in town of the 17th …June, from London, brought by the …ooner Lisbon, Capt. Cox, which states: …t the French fleet were still in Toulon, …kaded by Lord St. Vincent with 22 … of the line: That the Spanish fleet had … into Carthagena, in a most deplorable …ation, said to have been from their ex- …s determination not to join the French …t. No mention was made of three sail …he line reported to have been sent into …raltar by the English. Accounts had … been received at Lisbon of the restora- … of the King of Naples to his kingdom, … of the total destruction of the French …ies in Italy.

… Proclamation has been issued by the …vernor of Georgia, offering 100 dollars …ard for apprehending Hardy Harden for … murder of Allen Womack.

NEW-YORK, August 5.

…We are informed that the people concern- …n publishing the Aurora, were on Tues- …last, arrested for a gross and virulent li- … upon the government of the United …tes; wherein they had asserted, that …eat-Britain distributed, in one year, …,000 dolls. secret service money amongst … officers of the Federal Government.

BOSTON, August 10.

The United States, of 44 guns, Com- …lore Barry, has put into Norfolk, to … a new bowsprit. The United States …ded 50 artillerists at Charleston, to gar- …n Fort-Moultrie.

Th… George Washington, of 32 guns, …t. Fletcher, has touched at Charleston, …C. on a s…thern cruise.

The Norfolk and Pickering United …tes brigs, were expected on the Surinam …on; where the Portsmouth has cleared …coast of French picaroons.

…The name given to the fortress on Castle …nd … is Fort Independence.

…WPORT, August 13.

…(English) Monthly Reviewers have …rec… an error in the Manner of writ- …s and …nouncing the Name of the Rus- …n Ge… in Italy.—His real Name is …aroff, *Suwarrow.*

…The rec…ing service, for the army of …United S…es, is going on vigorously …thout e…y part of the country; and …" men of iron sinew" are daily flocking to the "post of honour" in considerable numbers.——As an inducement to volunteers, Captain Dunham, of the 16th regiment, in an address to the young men of Charlestown, Massachusetts, says, "The duties will be pleasant, the payment prompt, the cloathing elegant, and the provisions good.——Tall, straight, sturdy young men, of reputation for industry and morals, will be readily received. No soldier can be arrested on account of debt or contract: but as the object of raising an army is to defend our country, not to rob the gallows—*lazy, drunken, thievish rascals, need not apply.*"

"A *Faithful* army is to be preferred to a *numerous* one," is the judicious maxim by which future enlistments into the army of the United States are to be regulated.—By the adoption of this wholesome principle, and the total exclusion of all foreigners, we may expect to see our armies, not a compound of vices and villainies, but an assemblage of virtuous and conscientious native citizens.—The indiscriminate mixture of every class of every nation, in an army, is a practice ruinous to its moral and military discipline. A body thus instituted is an insecure prop for the reliance of a nation, against foreign or domestic encroachment. It will be accessible at every point of bribery, and the other species of corruption. No cement can be invented, to preserve it from finally crumbling to pieces."

The London Morning Herald of June 10, questions the accuracy of the apparently official account from Gen. Suwarrow, under Milan head of the 14th May, because the Gazette accounts, published a day or two before, had placed the head quarters of Suwarrow at Tortona on the 13th (the day of the reported battle) 70 miles from the place where the victory was said to have been obtained.

The Herald supposes the account to have arisen from the bloody battle fought on the 13th between Valenza, Bussignano and Alessandria, which terminated in the capture of Valenza by storm; and states that it was not the main body of the French engaged on this occasion, but that from the subsequent positions taken by the allies there was every probability that Moreau, who was in a strong position between Coni and Turin with an army of 17,000 men, would be speedily dislodged, and Italy delivered from her invaders.

On Saturday Evening last, a young Man by the name of Congdon, Son of Mr. John Congdon, was killed by a Flash of Lightening, on the Island of Patience.

The same Evening four Oxen were killed at Charlestown, in this State. They had taken Shelter from the Storm under a Haystack.

MARRIED.]—On Sunday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Patten, Mr. *Henry Downing*, to Miss *Polly Almy*, eldest Daughter of Jonathan Almy, Esq; of this Town.

—DIED.]—At Cranston, Mr. *Benjamin Congdon*, aged 86 Years.

—At Providence, on Friday last, Mr. *Benjamin Aplin.*

—At Alexandria, on the 28th Ult. *Thomas Wade West*, Esq; Manager of the Alexandria Theatre, aged 53.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1799.

August.	Thermo. 7 A.M.	Deg.	3 P.M.	Wind. 7 A.M.	3 P.M.	Weather. 7 A.M.	P.M.
6	74	78	SW.	SW.	Fog.		Fair.
7	74	76	SW.	SW.	Cloudy.		Fair.
8	74	80	SW.	W.	Fair.		Fair.
9	73	79	W.	SW.	Fair.		Fair.
10	74	78	SW.	SW.	Fair.		Fair.
11	75	77½	SW.	SW.	Cloudy.		Fair.
12	75	78	SW.	SW.	Fair.		Fair.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of NEWPORT, Aug. 12.

ENTERED,	*From*
Schooner Laura, Barney,	Edenton
Sloop Lydia, Warren,	Providence
Schooner Neptune, Howland,	Havanna
Sloop Ranger, Ambrose,	Ditto
Aurora, Slocum,	New-York
CLEARED,	*For*
Schooner Lucy, Collins,	Africa
Sloop Pilgrim, Philips,	Boston
Rover, Nichols,	New-York
Brig Polly, Pitman,	Demarara
Ship Semiramis, Pierce,	Baltimore
Sloop Two Sisters, Earl,	New-York
Schooner Fair Lady, Sanford,	Boston

☞ *OHIO COMPANY.*

THE Proprietors in the OHIO PURCHASE, *residing in Newport and its Vicinity, are requested to meet at Mr.* Thomas Townsend's, *on Monday 19th Inst. at Three o'Clock, P. M. there to deliberate upon a Measure which will essentially affect their Rights.*

Newport, 13th August, 1799.

LECTURES
Upon the Anatomy of the human Mind,
By JOHN STEWART,
THE TRAVELLER,

Subject of Mr. Stewart's Lectures this present Evening.

An introductory Discourse to explain the Nature, Conduct, and Object, of these Lectures.

On Saturday Evening.

An Exposition of the Elements of Ideas to form an Alphabet of Thought, and produce an intelligible Language of Mind.

Newport, August 13, 1799.

FOR SALE,
At C. FOWLER's & Co. Stores,
A complete Assortment of CROCKERY WARE, in Crates, German Steel and Sheet Lead by the Cwt. and a fresh Supply of Superfine and Common FLOUR, by the Quantity or Barrel.

Newport, 13th Aug. 1799.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on TUESDAY the 3d Day September next, on the Premises,

THAT valuable real Estate, late the Property of Samuel Fowler, Esq; deceased, consisting of two Lots, situate in Thames-street, with the Buildings thereon standing. Also One Right in the Ohio Purchase, and two Pews in the Second Baptist Church. An indisputable Title to the above Property will be given, and the Conditions made known at the Time and Place of Sale.

GARDNER & DEAN, *Auctioneers.*

Newport, August 13th, 1799.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND
Has taken for the Summer, the Store of Mr. Thomas Howland, in Thames-street, where he has for Sale,

A handsome Assortment of Oil-Cloths; 7-8 and 4-4 *Irish* Linens; coarse India Muslins; Shirting Checks; 4-4, 9-8 and 5-4 Purple and Chintz Shawls; Calicoes and Chintzes; Durants; Calamancoes and Russellets; Lutestrings; Jaconet and Book 4-4, 9-4 and 6-4 Muslins; Pack Pins; colour'd and white Threads; Broadcloths, &c. &c. &c. He intends leaving this Place shortly, and will sell them low.

Newport, August 12, 1799.

FOR SALE,
A LOT, with a House, Stable, Garden, and a good Well of Water thereon, in Broad-street, a very pleasant Situation.

Also, Sixteen Acres of excellent Land, near the above.

Likewise, A small Lot of Land in Middletown:—If not sold soon, would wish to exchange it for a Farm.—Apply to

JOSEPH ALLEN.

Newport, August 12, 1799.

Territory Northwest of the Ohio River.

Information is hereby given, to all Proprietors of Wild Land, lying in the County of Washington, Territory aforesaid, that agreeably to a Law, adopted by the Legislature of said Territory in the Year 1798, "subjecting all uncultivated Land to a Tax," there has been a Tax laid.—All Proprietors, as aforesaid, are requested and required to come forward, by themselves or Agents, enter their Land in the proper Office, and pay the Tax—(by the first Day of December next) or the Penalty of the Law will fall upon them.

WILLIAM RUFUS PUTNAM,
For and in Behalf of the Collectors of Taxes, for the County of Washington.

N. B. The *OHIO COMPANY's PURCHASE* lies in the County of Washington.

Marietta, June 3, 1799.

Was FOUND, on Saturday last, in one of the Streets of Newport, a small Sum of MONEY.——The Owner by describing it, and paying Charges, may have it again.—Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 13.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of RICHARD WOODMAN, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent.—Give Notice to all Persons having Claims to said Estate to bring them in to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof, being the Time allowed by said Court.

JOSEPH GARDNER, } *Commis-*
JOB TOWNSEND, } *sioners.*

And all Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to

ELIZABETH WOODMAN, *Adm'x.*

Newport 22d July 1799.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

THEATRE.
NEWPORT.

WEDNESDAY Evening 14th Aug. 1799,
Will be presented, the TRAGEDY of
THE ROMAN FATHER;
OR,
THE DELIVERER OF HIS COUNTRY

Horatius,	*(the Roman Father)* Mr. Whitlock.
Tullus Hostilius,	*(King of Rome)* Mr. Turnbull,
Valerius,	*(A young Partrician)* Mr. Prigmore,
Roman Soldier,	Mr. Ormsby,
1st Citizen,	Mr. Lathy,
2d Citizen,	Mr. Kedey,
Publius Horatius,	Mr. Harper,
Valeria,	Mrs. Harper,
Horatia,	Mrs. Whitlock.

In Act 5th, The Triumphal Entry of Publius into Rome, after his Victory over the Curiatii.

Between the Play and Farce, a Song by Mrs. GRAUPNER.

To which will be added, a favourite Entertainment, *(never performed here,)* Called

THE SCHEMING LIEUTENANT;
OR,
St. PATRICK's DAY.

Lieutenant O'Connor,	Mr. Harper,
Justice Credulous,	Mr. Simpson,
Serjeant Trounce,	Mr. Turnbull,
Corporal Breakbones,	Mr. Kedey,
1st Countryman,	Mr. Lathy,
2d Countryman,	Mr. Ormsby.
Doctor Roly,	Mr. Prigmore.
Mrs. Bridget,	Mrs. Simpson,
Lauretta,	Miss Westray.

Tickets and Places for the Boxes to be had at the Theatre from Ten to One o'Clock in the Forenoon, and from three to six on Days of Performance.

Doors to be opened at Seven, and the Performance to commence at One Quarter before 8 o'Clock.

BOXES, One Dollar,—PIT, Half a Dollar
GALLERY, One Quarter of a Dollar.

WANTED, in the Service of the United States, on board the Frigate General Greene—A Carpenter, Master at Arms, and Ship's Steward.——None will apply, that cannot be well recommended.

By Order of CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND PERRY, *Esq. Commander,*
JOSHUA BLAKE.

General Greene, 12th August, 1799.

RHODE-ISLAND DISTRICT.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. BENJAMIN BOURN, Esq; Judge of the District Court for Rhode-Island District:—

There will be exposed to Sale, at PUBLIC VENDUE, in Newport, on Saturday the 31st Instant, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, the Schooner BETSY, and her Appurtenances, condemned at a District Court, holden at Newport this 6th Instant, for having been employed in transporting SLAVES, from the Coast of Africa, to the West-Indies, contrary to the Statute of the United States, in such Case made and provided.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

August 6, 1799.

LOST,
On the 8th Instant, in or near the Red-Market,
A large Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing some Money, and a Number of Papers, of little or no Use to any Person but the Owner.——Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to Mr. Robert Dunbar, Clerk of the Market, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, and no Questions asked.

PARDON TILLINGHAST.

Newport, Aug. 13, 1799.

WHEREAS JOSEPH MUNRO, of Portsmouth, in the County of Newport, hath preferred his Petition to the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Newport, within and for the said County of Newport, on the fourth Monday of August instant, praying the said Court to pronounce and promulge a Decree of Divorce between him and his Wife ANNA, from the Bond of Marriage, for divers Breaches of the marriage Contract, set forth in said Petition:——This is therefore to give Notice to the said ANNA, and to all others concerned, to appear before the said Court at said Term, and shew Cause (if any they may have) why the Prayer of said Petition ought not to be granted.

WILLIAM V. KING, *Clerk.*

Newport, 9th August, 1799.

...tion for, in case the intercourse with that island should be renewed, against risking a large amount of property there, until you receive accounts of their being more tranquilized."

☞ *From SURINAM.*

We learn by the arrivals on Tuesday, that a French corvette, of 22 guns, lays in that port provisioning for a cruise; that Capt. M'Neil, in the United States Ship Portsmouth, is laying off and on the harbor, waiting her coming out; and the Frenchman was completely equipped, and had more than her complement of men; that the officers spoke largely of what they *would do*, in case Capt. M'Neil gave them battle; and that it was a received opinion, that in case the ships did engage, the action would be decisive.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.

A letter from Kingston, dated the 8th July, received by the Montezuma, says—"Accounts are just received from Jerimie, informing that a most desperate battle has been fought between the armies of Toussaint and Rigaud, in which Rigaud was defeated with great slaughter, and himself wounded.

Other accounts from Hispaniola state, that Rigaud occupied Gonaives and Petit Trou. At the latter place, all the Whites are said to have been massacred.

Toussaint's party, (the negroes) are denominated "Aristocrats," that of Rigaud, (the mulattoes) "Republicans." The latter have exercised the most unheard of cruelties upon such of their enemies as have fallen into their hands.

Many of the French privateers out of the West-Indies are partly manned by negroes. These, when taken by the British, are sold at public vendue, for the benefit of the captors.

The Hon. Robert Goodloe Harper, has commenced the practice of law in the state of Maryland. This gentleman will no doubt receive from the citizens of Baltimore, where he is established, that liberal patronage to which he is entitled, by the possession of extraordinary talents, persevering industry, and inflexible patriotism.

August 6.

Upwards of 300 recruits from the western and middle parts of the state have arrived at Bristol for the 10th United States regiment, commanded by Col. Moore, all in fine health and spirits, and recruited in a short time. This is a sufficient evidence that the service is not so disgusting as has been industriously represented.

Commodore Truxton, it is said, has resigned his command in the navy of the United States.

A letter is received in town of the 17th of June, from London, brought by the schooner Lisbon, Capt. Cox, which states: That the French fleet were still in Toulon, blockaded by Lord St. Vincent with 22 sail of the line: That the Spanish fleet had put into Carthagena, in a most deplorable situation, said to have been from their express determination not to join the French fleet. No mention was made of three sail of the line reported to have been sent into Gibraltar by the English. Accounts had also been received at Lisbon of the restoration of the King of Naples to his kingdom, and of the total destruction of the French armies in Italy.

A Proclamation has been issued by the Governor of Georgia, offering 100 dollars reward for apprehending Hardy Harden for the murder of Allen Womack.

NEW-YORK, August 5.

We are informed that the people concerned in publishing the Aurora, were on Tuesday last, arrested for a gross and virulent libel upon the government of the United States; wherein they had asserted, that Great-Britain distributed, in one year, 800,000 dolls. secret service money amongst the officers of the Federal Government.

BOSTON, August 10.

The United States, of 44 guns, Commodore Barry, has put into Norfolk, to ship a new bowsprit. The United States landed 50 artillerists at Charleston, to garrison Fort-Moultrie.

The George Washington, of 32 guns, Capt. Fletcher, has touched at Charleston, S. C. on a southern cruise.

The Norfolk and Pickering United States brigs, were expected on the Surinam station; where the Portsmouth has cleared the coast of French picaroons.

The name given to the fortress on Castle Island is Fort Independence.

...WPORT, August 13.

...(English) Monthly Reviewers have ...red an Error in the Manner of writ... and pronouncing the Name of the Rus... ...n General in Italy.—His real Name is ...aroff, not Suwarrow.

...he recruiting service, for the army of ...nited States, is going on vigorously ...hout any part of the country; and "men of iron sinew" are daily flocking to the "post of honour" in considerable numbers.——As an inducement to volunteers, Captain Dunham, of the 16th regiment, in an address to the young men of Charlestown, Massachusetts, says, "The duties will be pleasant, the payment prompt, the cloathing elegant, and the provisions good.——Tall, straight, sturdy young men, of reputation for industry and morals, will be readily received. No soldier can be arrested on account of debt or contract: but as the object of raising an army is to defend our country, not to rob the gallows—*lazy, drunken, thievish rascals, need not apply.*"

"A *Faithful* army is to be preferred to a *numerous* one," is the judicious maxim by which future enlistments into the army of the United States are to be regulated.—By the adoption of this wholesome principle, and the total exclusion of all foreigners, we may expect to see our armies, not a compound of vices and villainies, but an assemblage of virtuous and conscientious native citizens.—The indiscriminate mixture of every class of every nation, in an army, is a practice ruinous to its moral and military discipline. A body thus instituted is an insecure prop for the reliance of a nation, against foreign or domestic encroachment. It will be accessible at every point of bribery, and the other species of corruption. No cement can be invented, to preserve it from finally crumbling to pieces."

The London Morning Herald of June 10, questions the accuracy of the apparently official account from Gen. Suwarrow, under Milan head of the 14th May, because the Gazette accounts, published a day or two before, had placed the head quarters of Suwarrow at Tortona on the 13th (the day of the reported battle) 70 miles from the place where the victory was said to have been obtained.

The Herald supposes the account to have arisen from the bloody battle fought on the 13th between Valenza, Bussignano and Alessandria, which terminated in the capture of Valenza by storm; and states that it was not the main body of the French engaged on this occasion, but that from the subsequent positions taken by the allies there was every probability that Moreau, who was in a strong position between Coni and Turin with an army of 17,000 men, would be speedily dislodged, and Italy delivered from her invaders.

On Saturday Evening last, a young Man by the name of Congdon, Son of Mr. John Congdon, was killed by a Flash of Lightening, on the Island of Patience.

The same Evening four Oxen were killed at Charlestown, in this State. They had taken Shelter from the Storm under a Haystack.

MARRIED.]—On Sunday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Patten, Mr. *Henry Downing*, to Miss *Polly Almy*, eldest Daughter of Jonathan Almy, Esq; of this Town.

—DIED.]—At Cranston, Mr. *Benjamin Congdon*, aged 86 Years.

—At Providence, on Friday last, Mr. *Benjamin Aplin.*

—At Alexandria, on the 28th Ult. *Thomas Wade West*, Esq; Manager of the Alexandria Theatre, aged 53.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1799.

AUGUST.	Thermo. 7 A.M.	Deg.	3 P.M.	Wind. 7 A.M.	3 P.M.	Weather. 7 A.M.	P.M.
6	74	78	SW.	SW.	SW.	Fog.	Fair.
7	74	76	SW.	SW.	SW.	Cloudy.	Fair.
8	74	80	SW.	W.	W.	Fair.	Fair.
9	73	79	W.	SW.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
10	74	78	SW.	SW.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
11	75	77¼	SW.	SW.	SW.	Cloudy.	Fair.
12	75	78	SW.	SW.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of NEWPORT, Aug. 12.

ENTERED,	From
Schooner Laura, Barney,	Edenton
Sloop Lydia, Warren,	Providence
Schooner Neptune, Howland,	Havanna
Sloop Ranger, Ambrose,	Ditto
Aurora, Slocum,	New-York
CLEARED,	For
Schooner Lucy, Collins,	Africa
Sloop Pilgrim, Philips,	Boston
Rover, Nichols,	New-York
Brig Polly, Pitman,	Demarara
Ship Semiramis, Pierce,	Baltimore
Sloop Two Sisters, Earl,	New-York
Schooner Fair Lady, Sanford,	Boston

☞ *OHIO COMPANY.*

THE Proprietors in the OHIO PURCHASE, *residing in Newport and its Vicinity, are requested to meet at Mr.* Thomas Townsend's, *on Monday 19th Inst. at Three o'Clock, P. M. there to deliberate upon a Measure which will essentially affect their Rights.*

Newport, 13th August, 1799.

LECTURES
Upon the Anatomy of the human Mind,
By JOHN STEWART,
THE TRAVELLER,

Subject of Mr. Stewart's Lectures this present Evening.

An introductory Discourse to explain the Nature, Conduct, and Object, of these Lectures.

On Saturday Evening.

An Exposition of the Elements of Ideas to form an Alphabet of Thought, and produce an intelligible Language of Mind.

Newport, August 13, 1799.

FOR SALE,
At C. FOWLER's & Co. Stores,
A complete Assortment of CROCKERY WARE, in Crates, German Steel and Sheet Lead by the Cwt. and a fresh Supply of Superfine and Common FLOUR, by the Quantity or Barrel.

Newport, 13th Aug. 1799.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on TUESDAY the 3d Day September next, on the Premises,
THAT valuable real Estate, late the Property of Samuel Fowler, Esq; deceased, consisting of two Lots, situate in Thames-street, with the Buildings thereon standing. Also One Right in the Ohio Purchase, and two Pews in the Second Baptist Church. An indisputable Title to the above Property will be given, and the Conditions made known at the Time and Place of Sale.

GARDNER & DEAN, *Auctioneers.*
Newport, August 13th, 1799.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND
Has taken for the Summer, the Store of Mr. Thomas Howland, in Thames-street, where he has for Sale,
A handsome Assortment of Oil-Cloths; 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens; coarse India Muslins; Shirting Checks; 4-4, 9-8 and 5-4 Purple and Chintz Shawls; Calicoes and Chintzes; Durants; Calamancoes and Russellets; Lutestrings; Jaconet and Book 4-4, 9-4 and 6-4 Muslins; Pack Pins; colour'd and white Threads; Broadcloths, &c. &c. &c. He intends leaving this Place shortly, and will sell them low.

Newport, August 12, 1799.

FOR SALE,
A LOT, with a House, Stable, Garden, and a good Well of Water thereon, in Broad-street, a very pleasant Situation.

Also, Sixteen Acres of excellent Land, near the above.

Likewise, A small Lot of Land in Middletown:—If not sold soon, would wish to exchange it for a Farm.—Apply to
JOSEPH ALLEN.

Newport, August 12, 1799.

Territory Northwest of the Ohio River.

Information is hereby given, to all Proprietors of Wild Land, lying in the County of Washington, Territory aforesaid, that agreeably to a Law, adopted by the Legislature of said Territory in the Year 1798, "subjecting all uncultivated Land to a Tax," there has been a Tax laid.—All Proprietors, as aforesaid, are requested and required to come forward, by themselves or Agents, enter their Land in the proper Office, and pay the Tax—(by the first Day of December next) or the Penalty of the Law will fall upon them.

WILLIAM RUFUS PUTNAM,
For and in Behalf of the Collectors of Taxes, for the County of Washington.

N. B. The *OHIO COMPANY's PURCHASE* lies in the County of Washington.

Marietta, June 3, 1799.

Was FOUND, on Saturday last, in one of the Streets of Newport, a small Sum of MONEY.——The Owner by describing it, and paying Charges, may have it again.—Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 13.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of RICHARD WOODMAN, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent.—Give Notice to all Persons having Claims to said Estate to bring them in to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof, being the Time allowed by said Court.

JOSEPH GARDNER, } *Commis-*
JOB TOWNSEND, } *sioners.*

And all Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to
ELIZABETH WOODMAN, *Adm'x.*

Newport 22d July 1799.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

THEATRE.
NEWPORT.

WEDNESDAY Evening 14th Aug. 1799,
Will be presented, the TRAGEDY of
THE ROMAN FATHER;
OR,
THE DELIVERER OF HIS COUNTRY

Horatius, *(the Roman Father)*	Mr. Whitlock.
Tullus Hostilius, *(King of Rome)*	Mr. Turnbull,
Valerius, *(A young Partrician)*	Mr. Prigmore,
Roman Soldier,	Mr. Ormsby,
1st Citizen,	Mr. Lathy,
2d Citizen,	Mr. Kedey,
Publius Horatius,	Mr. Harper,
Valeria,	Mrs. Harper,
Horatia,	Mrs. Whitlock.

In Act 5th, The Triumphal Entry of Publius into Rome, after his Victory over the Curiatii.

Between the Play and Farce, a Song by Mrs. GRAUPNER.

To which will be added, a favourite Entertainment, *(never performed here,)* Called
THE SCHEMING LIEUTENANT;
OR,
St. PATRICK's DAY.

Lieutenant O'Connor,	Mr. Harper,
Justice Credulous,	Mr. Simpson,
Serjeant Trounce,	Mr. Turnbull,
Corporal Breakbones,	Mr. Kedey,
1st Countryman,	Mr. Lathy,
2d Countryman,	Mr. Ormsby.
Doctor Rosy,	Mr. Prigmore.
Mrs. Bridget,	Mrs. Simpson,
Lauretta,	Miss Westray.

Tickets and Places for the Boxes to be had at the Theatre from Ten to One o'Clock in the Forenoon, and from three to six on Days of Performance.

Doors to be opened at Seven, and the Performance to commence at One Quarter before 8 o'Clock.

BOXES, One Dollar,—PIT, Half a Dollar
GALLERY, One Quarter of a Dollar.

WANTED, in the Service of the United States, on board the Frigate General Greene—A Carpenter, Master at Arms, and Ship's Steward.——None will apply, that cannot be well recommended.

By Order of CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND PERRY, Esq. Commander,
JOSHUA BLAKE.

General Greene, 12th August, 1799.

RHODE-ISLAND DISTRICT.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. BENJAMIN BOURN, Esq; Judge of the District Court for Rhode-Island District:—

There will be exposed to Sale, at PUBLIC VENDUE, in Newport, on Saturday the 31st Instant, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, the Schooner BETSY, and her Appurtenances, condemned at a District Court, holden at Newport this 6th Instant, for having been employed in transporting SLAVES, from the Coast of Africa, to the West-Indies, contrary to the Statute of the United States, in such Case made and provided.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

August 6, 1799.

LOST,
On the 8th Instant, in or near the Red-Market,
A large Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing some Money, and a Number of Papers, of little or no Use to any Person but the Owner.——Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to Mr. Robert Dunbar, Clerk of the Market, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, and no Questions asked.

PARDON TILLINGHAST.

Newport, Aug. 13, 1799.

WHEREAS JOSEPH MUNRO, of Portsmouth, in the County of Newport, hath preferred his Petition to the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Newport, within and for the said County of Newport, on the fourth Monday of August instant, praying the said Court to pronounce and promulge a Decree of Divorce between him and his Wife ANNA, from the Bond of Marriage, for divers Breaches of the marriage Contract, set forth in said Petition:——This is therefore to give Notice to the said ANNA, and to all others concerned, to appear before the said Court at said Term, and shew Cause (if any they may have) why the Prayer of said Petition ought not to be granted.

WILLIAM V. KING, *Clerk.*

Newport, 9th August, 1799.

THE ROSE.—A FRAGMENT.

HOW fair is the Roſe! what a beautiful flow'r!
The glory of April and May!
But the leaves are beginning to fade in an hour;
And they wither and die in a day.

Yet the Roſe has one powerful virtue to boaſt,
Above all the flow'rs of the field:
When its leaves are all dead, and fine colours are loſt,
Still how ſweet a perfume will it yield.

So frail is the youth and the beauty of men,
Though they bloom and look gay like the roſe:
But all our fond care to preſerve them is vain;
Time kills them as faſt as he goes.

Then I'll not be proud of my youth or my beauty,
Since both of them wither and fade;
But gain a good name by well doing my duty;
This will ſcent like a roſe when I'm dead.

ORANGEBURGH (*South-Carolina*) *July 9th*, 1799.

On the anuiverſary of American Independence, the Independent Society of Orangeburgh met, agreeably to cuſtom, at the houſe of Mr. Jennings, where the buſineſs of the Society was tranſacted: after which they walked in proceſſion to the Court-Houſe, where a very federal, ſpirited, and claſſical Oration was delivered, to a numerous and attentive audience, by the Rev. Mr. Moſely. The Society then returned to Mr. Jennings, where they partook of a ſumptuous entertainment, and drank the following Toaſts, accompanied with diſcharges of Artillery:

1. The Day.
2. The United States of America—may their citizens learn, from recent events, that unanimity and energy alone, can preſerve their independence.
3. Congreſs of the United States—May its members never loſe ſight of our excellent magna charta.
4. The Preſident of the United States—the ſteady and firm ſupporter of liberty, and the avenger of tyranny and oppreſſion.
5. The federal Conſtitution, the ark of our political ſafety—may all good Americans imitate the zeal of Uzza of old, without dreading his fate, and boldly put forth their hands to ſupport it.
6. The Army and Navy of America—while Gallic treachery ſhall laſt, may we have a Waſhington to direct the Councils of our Camp, and a Barry and a Truxton to govern the helm of our Navy.
7. May all foreign influence, tending to diſtract the Councils of our Cabinet, meet with a tenfold more rigorous chaſtiſement, than the French *Inſurgents* received from the American *Conſtellation*.
8. May Aliens envying and endeavouring to leſſen the dignity of our nation, together with all thoſe who ſcatter ſedition, feel the utmoſt rigour of the Law.
9. His Excellency Governor Rutledge, and the State of South-Carolina.
10. The Farmer of Mount Vernon,—whoſe character has received the greateſt additional luſtre, by his again accepting the command of our armies.
11. Our very worthy Fellow-Citizen General Pinckney, one of the firmeſt pillars of the weſtern world.
12. The Auſtrian and Ruſſian Generals—may their late victories admoniſh the *terrible republic* of the Lethean properties of the Rhine—that croſſed by plunderers it leads to everlaſting ſleep.
13. The virtuous and federal electors of Virginia, who have proved by their recent ſuffrages, that the majority of their late Legiſlature were not the Repreſentatives of the real ſentiments of the People.
14. Our Univerſities and Seminaries of Learning—may Americans ever recollect, that the genuine tree of liberty cannot long flouriſh, unleſs watered by the ſtreams of literature.
15. The Hon. John Rutledge, jun. our Repreſentatives in Congreſs—may he long continue to excite and receive the odium of the Jacobins, the moſt diſtinguiſhed and incontrovertible proof of ſound merit and true patriotiſm.
16. The fair Daughters of Columbia—may their virtues animate, and their ſmiles reward the bravery of our republican youth.

IN ſtating the fatigues of his official duty before the Britiſh Houſe of Commons, ſome years ago, Mr. Dundas ſaid, "he had no heſitation in confeſſing that the multiplicity of affairs in which he was unavoidably engaged, rendered his ſituation truly irkſome and difficult. Hour after hour, from the time he roſe in the morning, 'till hour after hour he went to bed at night, he found he had *undertaken a taſk which he was unable to perform!*"

Mr. Dundas being lately married, the laſt ſentence was caught and perverted to a meaning which at once aſtoniſhed the moſt violent fits of laughter; and, to mend the matter, Mr. Sheridan, in the concluſion of his ſpeech in reply to Mr. Dundas, ironically expreſſed "his ſorrow for the Right Hon. Secretary, who had candidly confeſſed, that the *Home* department was a taſk ſuperior to his powers!" (*Lon. Pap.*)

From a New-York Paper.

THE French ſyſtem of dethroning all Kings, and exterminating all Prieſts and all Religions, has no equal in folly and madneſs, except the cruiſades. A few enthuſiaſts in politics, like Peter the hermit, have ſet the world on fire—millions of lives are to be ſacrificed, and whole nations are to be laid waſte—but men, after all, will have Kings and Prieſts: Religion and Government.——All the fine proſpects of Liberty and Equality, will paſs away, like the blaze of a meteor. Men will be no more governed by reaſon, a century hence, than they were a century ago; fools and knaves will be as numerous in future, as they have been in times paſt—Some men will be rich, and others poor—Some will be wiſe enough to ſave their property, and others will be villainous enough to plunder it—There will be governments to puniſh, and rogues to be puniſhed. Some men will profeſs one religion; others another. There will be catholics to pray by beads, and reformiſts to pity their deluſion. The Epiſcopalian will reſort to the church, where the ear is delighted with the fine-toned organ—the Quaker will walk penſive to meeting, and muſe his devotion in ſilence—while the Methodiſt will bawl and groan and ſigh, till his face is pale, and his health and ſpirits decay. The merchant will explore the four ſeas for wealth—the ſpeculator will hazard all, upon a bargain—the gameſter, upon a caſt of the die—the clergyman will preach—the lawyer will labour in ponderous folios for arguments, to convince a judge who does not underſtand him, and plead for a cauſe which would be better determined by the turn of a cent.—There will be tyrannical fathers, faithleſs huſbands, ſcolding wives, and lawleſs children—Men will ſtill be ſubject to pain and diſeaſe—they will ſend for doctors—and between diſeaſe and the doctor, all muſt finally die—and all this, the fine theories of Godwin and Condorcet to the contrary notwithſtanding.—Any blockhead may know this, who has lived half an age—and yet, France will put the world to the expence of ten millions of lives, to prove what an ordinary blockhead may know, by a few years reading and obſervation.

SAMUEL F. GARDNER,

Has for SALE, at his Store on the South Side of the RED MARKET,

A Handſome Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods; Hyſon, Souchong, and Bohea Teas, by the Dozen or Pound; Raiſins by the Jar or Caſk; Chocolate, Nutmegs, Alſpice, and other Spices; Sugar by Box or Barrel; Molaſſes by Hogſhead or Gallon; Weſt-India and New-England Rum by Hogſhead or Gallon; Porter by Caſk or Dozen; Flour by Barrel; Rice by Caſk; 600 Buſhels Salt; 120 Quintals of dried Codfiſh; Soap by the Box; Paper by the Ream; Starch by the Hundred or Pound; Sole Leather by the Hundred Weight, or Side, and Calf-ſkins; a Variety of Cutlery and Hardware; a good Aſſortment of Iron Ware and Nails; Cotton; Cheeſe; Coffee; and a Variety of other Articles, too numerous to be detailed within the Limits of an Advertiſement.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

JOSEPH VICKARY

WISHES to acquaint his old Cuſtomers and others, that he has removed his Shop from Col. Sherburne's Wharf to his own Houſe, a little above the Head of King-ſtreet, two Doors below Conſtant Taber, Eſq'rs——where he carries on CHAIR-MAKING as uſual, and will be greatly obliged to all thoſe who will favour him with their Cuſtom.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store on Banister's Wharf,

A General Aſſortment of GROCERIES, of the firſt Quality.

Captains of Veſſels and others ſupplied with SEA-STORES, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may rely upon ſupplying themſelves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reaſonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his ſincere Thanks to his Cuſtomers and the Public for paſt, and ſolicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,

That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General MARTIN's,*

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

Alſo, One Box of Gentlemens' TRUXTON HATS.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.

Beſt London White Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Bruſhes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Bruſhes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varniſh.
Black Ditto.
Window Glaſs & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions to uſe them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

REMOVAL.

TIMOTHY R. PECKHAM,

HAIR-DRESSER,

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Cuſtomers and others, that he has removed from the Shop he improved, near the State-Houſe, to the one on the South Side of the Parade, next Weſtward of the BANK, now occupied by his Brother, *Jeremiah Peckham*;—Where thoſe who may pleaſe to viſit their Shop, may depend upon being waited on with Pleaſure and Deſpatch.

Newport, July 1, 1799.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

July 26, 1799.

THE Creditors of Jonathan Lillibridge, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly of ſaid State, next to be holden at South-Kingſtown, in the County of Waſhington, on the laſt Monday of October next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe (if any they may have) why the Prayer of his Petition for the Benefit of an Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, paſſed at June Seſſion, 1756, ought not to be granted.

By Order,

WILLIAM V. KING, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

DESERTED from the Hoſpital, on Coaſters-Harbour, Rhode-Iſland.

BARNEY WHIPPLE, 5 Feet 10½ Inches high, a ſtout, well made Man, light Complexion, blue Eyes, dark ſhort Hair, belongs to Attleborough, Maſſachuſetts, ſuppoſed to have been enticed away by the others, 29 Years of Age.

OLIVER H. WILLIAMSON, Mariner, from Infield, Connecticut, aged 40 Years, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, light Complexion, has the Appearance of a Fever upon him, grey Eyes, brown Hair.

JOHN PUTNAM, alias TRASK, a notorious Villain, lately taken from Providence Gaol; he is 32 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, light Complexion and Sandy Hair, originally from Windſor, Vermont.

ROBERT COLESON, of New-York, an Engliſhman by Birth, 28 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 11½ Inches high, ſhort Sandy Hair, and remarkable large red Whiſkers, marked with the Small-Pox.

For each of the above, a Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be given, and all neceſſary Charges paid.

By Order of CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND PERRY, Eſquire, Commander of the United States Ship General Greene.

JOSHUA BLAKE.

Tuesday Morning, 30th July, 1799.

☞ *The Printers throughout this State, are desired to publish the above.*

C. FOWLER & Company,

Have for Sale at their Stores on Mr. Langley's Wharf,

BOURDEAUX, Alicant and Spaniſh Brandy—Jamaica Spirits—Weſt-India and New-England Rum—Best Holland Geneva—Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, and Malaga Wines—Loaf, powdered and brown Sugars—Gunpowder Tea—Hyſon and Souſhong Do.—Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper and Pimento—Molaſſes—Chocolate—New-York Soap—freſh Raiſins—Starch—Negro Head Tobacco—Nails—Iron Shovels, and Window Glaſs—German Steel by the Fagot or Bar, and a few Buſhels of Flax-Seed for ſowing.

Alſo, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck—Cordage—Red, green, and blue Morocco Skins—A freſh Supply of Superfine and Common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half-Barrels—and a few Barrels firſt Quality Cabin-Bread—The above Articles will be ſold at the loweſt Rates per Quantity, and on reaſonable Terms.

Newport, 11th February, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Greas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 8 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

BENJAMIN HILL

Reſpectfully informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next Northward of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has

AN Aſſortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Caſh.

He alſo continues his BAKING BUSINESS as uſual, on the Wharf below his Houſe—where any Merchants or Captain of Veſſel may be ſupplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the ſhorteſt Notice.

Newport, Aug. 13, 1799.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOSEPH LYON,

ONE Hundred and Fifty Barrels Tar; 20 Barrels Pitch, and 60,000 North-Carolina Cedar Shingles.

Newport, 6th May, 1799.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A HOUSE, in a pleaſant Part of the Town, that has a good Well of Water, Garden, Stable, &c. to be entered in October next. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, July 13, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

LEATHER-DRESSER and GLOVER,

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-ſtreet, to that formerly occupied by Mr. Azariah Albro, in Broad-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dreſſing Buſineſs, in its various Branches.

He has conſtantly for Sale, Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of different Qualities by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo Deer Skins; white Calf and Lamb-Skins for welting; Waſh-Leather, for Breechings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE lately occupied by the *SPANISH CONSUL*. Particulars apply to the Subſcriber.

WILLIAM ULLIE.

Newport, April 22, 1799.

THE ROSE.—A FRAGMENT.

HOW fair is the Rose! what a beautiful flow'r!
The glory of April and May!
But the leaves are beginning to fade in an hour;
And they wither and die in a day.

Yet the Rose has one powerful virtue to boast,
Above all the flow'rs of the field:
When its leaves are all dead, and fine colours are loft,
Still how fweet a perfume will it yield.

So frail is the youth and the beauty of men,
Though they bloom and look gay like the rofe:
But all our fond care to preferve them is vain;
Time kills them as faft as he goes.

Then I'll not be proud of my youth or my beauty,
Since both of them wither and fade;
But gain a good name by well doing my duty;
This will fcent like a rofe when I'm dead.

ORANGEBURGH *(South-Carolina) July 9th*, 1799.

On the anuiverfary of American Independence, the Independent Society of Orangeburgh met, agreeably to cuftom, at the houfe of Mr. Jennings, where the bufinefs of the Society was tranfacted: after which they walked in procefſion to the Court-Houfe, where a very federal, fpirited, and claffical Oration was delivered, to a numerous and attentive audience, by the Rev. Mr. Mofely. The Society then returned to Mr. Jennings, where they partook of a fumptuous entertainment, and drank the following Toafts, accompanied with difcharges of Artillery:

1. The Day.

2. The United States of America—may their citizens learn, from recent events, that unanimity and energy alone, can preferve their independence.

3. Congrefs of the United States—May its members never lofe fight of our excellent magna charta.

4. The Prefident of the United States—the fteady and firm fupporter of liberty, and the avenger of tyranny and oppreffion.

5. The federal Conftitution, the ark of our political fafety—may all good Americans imitate the zeal of Uzza of old, without dreading his fate, and boldly put forth their hands to fupport it.

6. The Army and Navy of America—while Gallic treachery fhall laft, may we have a Waſhington to direct the Councils of our Camp, and a Barry and a Truxton to govern the helm of our Navy.

7. May all foreign influence, tending to diftract the Councils of our Cabinet, meet with a tenfold more rigorous chaftifement, than the French *Insurgente* received from the American *Conſtellation*.

8. May Aliens envying and endeavouring to leffen the dignity of our nation, together with all thofe who fcatter fedition, feel the utmoft rigour of the Law.

9. His Excellency Governor Rutledge, and the State of South-Carolina.

10. The Farmer of Mount Vernon,—whofe character has received the greateft additional luftre, by his again accepting the command of our armies.

11. Our very worthy Fellow-Citizen General Pinckney, one of the firmeft pillars of the weftern world.

12. The Auftrian and Ruffian Generals—may their late victories admonifh the *terrible republic* of the Lethean properties of the Rhine—that croffed by plunderers it leads to everlafting fleep.

13. The virtuous and federal electors of Virginia, who have proved by their recent fuffrages, that the majority of their late Legiſlature were not the Repreſentatives of the real fentiments of the People.

14. Our Univerfities and Seminaries of Learning—may Americans ever recollect, that the genuine tree of liberty cannot long flourifh, unleſs watered by the ſtreams of literature.

15. The Hon. John Rutledge, jun. our Repreſentatives in Congreſs—may he long continue to excite and receive the odium of the Jacobins, the moſt diſtinguſhed and incontrovertible proof of ſound merit and true patriotiſm.

16. The fair Daughters of Columbia—may their virtues animate, and their ſmiles reward the bravery of our republican youth.

IN ſtating the fatigues of his official duty before the Britiſh Houſe of Commons, ſome years ago, Mr. Dundas ſaid, "he had no heſitation in confeſſing that the multiplicity of affairs in which he was unavoidably engaged, rendered his ſituation truly irkſome and difficult. Hour after hour, from the time he roſe in the morning, 'till hour after hour he went to bed at night, he found he had *undertaken a task which he was unable to perform!*"

Mr. Dundas being lately married, the laſt ſentence was caught and perverted to a meaning, which at once occaſioned the moſt violent fits of laughter; and, to mend the matter, Mr. Sheridan, in the concluſion of his ſpeech in reply to Mr. Dundas, ironically expreſſed "his ſorrow for the Right Hon. Secretary, who had candidly confeſſed, that the *Home* department was a taſk ſuperior to his powers!" *(Lon. Pap.)*

From a New-York Paper.

THE French ſyſtem of dethroning all Kings, and exterminating all Prieſts and all Religions, has no equal in folly and madneſs, except the cruiſades. A few enthuſiaſts in politics, like Peter the hermit, have ſet the world on fire—millions of lives are to be ſacrificed, and whole nations are to be laid waſte—but men, after all, will have Kings and Prieſts: Religion and Government.——All the fine proſpects of Liberty and Equality, will paſs away, like the blaze of a meteor. Men will be no more governed by reaſon, a century hence, than they were a century ago; fools and knaves will be as numerous in future, as they have been in times paſt—Some men will be rich, and others poor—Some will be wiſe enough to ſave their property, and others will be villainous enough to plunder it—There will be governments to puniſh, and rogues to be puniſhed. Some men will profeſs one religion; others another. There will be catholics to pray by beads, and reformiſts to pity their deluſion. The Epiſcopalian will reſort to the church, where the ear is delighted with the fine-toned organ—the Quaker will walk penſive to meeting, and muſe his devotion in ſilence—while the Methodiſt will bawl and groan and ſigh, till his face is pale, and his health and ſpirits decay. The merchant will explore the four ſeas for wealth—the ſpeculator will hazard all, upon a bargain—the gameſter, upon a caſt of the die—the clergyman will preach—the lawyer will labour in ponderous folios for arguments, to convince a judge who does not underſtand him, and plead for a cauſe which would be better determined by the turn of a cent.—There will be tyrannical fathers, faithleſs huſbands, ſcolding wives, and lawleſs children—Men will ſtill be ſubject to pain and diſeaſe—they will ſend for doctors—and between diſeaſe and the doctor, all muſt finally die—and all this, the fine theories of Godwin and Condorcet to the contrary notwithſtanding.—Any blockhead may know this, who has lived half an age—and yet, France will put the world to the expence of ten millions of lives, to prove what an ordinary blockhead may know, by a few years reading and obſervation.

SAMUEL F. GARDNER,

Has for SALE, at his Store on the South Side of the RED MARKET,

A Handſome Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods; Hyſon, Souchong, and Bohea Teas, by the Dozen or Pound; Raiſins by the Jar or Caſk; Chocolate, Nutmegs, Alſpice, and other Spices; Sugar by Box or Barrel; Molaſſes by Hogſhead or Gallon; Weſt-India and New-England Rum by Hogſhead or Gallon; Porter by Caſk or Dozen; Flour by Barrel; Rice by Caſk; 600 Buſhels Salt; 120 Quintals of dried Codfiſh; Soap by the Box; Paper by the Ream; Starch by the Hundred or Pound; Sole Leather by the Hundred Weight, or Side, and Calfſkins; a Variety of Cutlery and Hardware; a good Aſſortment of Iron Ware and Nails; Cotton; Cheeſe; Coffee; and a Variety of other Articles, too numerous to be detailed within the Limits of an Advertiſement.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

JOSEPH VICKARY

WISHES to acquaint his old Cuſtomers and others, that he has removed his Shop from Col. Sherburne's Wharf to his own Houſe, a little above the Head of King-ſtreet, two Doors below Conſtant Taber, Eſq'rs——where he carries on CHAIR-MAKING as uſual, and will be greatly obliged to all thoſe who will favour him with their Cuſtom.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store on Banister's Wharf,

A General Aſſortment of GROCERIES, of the firſt Quality.

Captains of Veſſels and others ſupplied with SEA-STORES, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may rely upon ſupplying themſelves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reaſonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his ſincere Thanks to his Cuſtomers and the Public for paſt, and ſolicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,

That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General MARTIN'S,*

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

Alſo, One Box of Gentlemens' TRUXTON HATS.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Beſt London White Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Litharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Bruſhes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Bruſhes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varniſh.
Black Ditto.
Window Glaſs & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions to uſe them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

REMOVAL.

TIMOTHY R. PECKHAM,

HAIR-DRESSER,

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Cuſtomers and others, that he has removed from the Shop he improved, near the State-Houſe, to the one on the South Side of the Parade, next Weſtward of the BANK, now occupied by his Brother, *Jeremiah Peckham*;—Where thoſe who may pleaſe to viſit their Shop, may depend upon being waited on with Pleaſure and Deſpatch.

Newport, July 1, 1799.

State of Rhode-Island, &c. July 26, 1799.

THE Creditors of Jonathan Lillibridge, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly of ſaid State, next to be holden at South-Kingſtown, in the County of Waſhington, on the laſt Monday of October next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe (if any they may have) why the Prayer of his Petition for the Benefit of an Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, paſſed at June Seſſion, 1756, ought not to be granted.

By Order,

WILLIAM V. KING, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

DESERTED from the Hoſpital, on Coaſters-Harbour, Rhode-Iſland.

BARNEY WHIPPLE, 5 Feet 10½ Inches high, a ſtout, well made Man, light Complexion, blue Eyes, dark ſhort Hair, belongs to Attleborough, Maſſachuſetts, ſuppoſed to have been enticed away by the others, 29 Years of Age.

OLIVER H. WILLIAMSON, Mariner, from Infield, Connecticut, aged 40 Years, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, light Complexion, has the Appearance of a Fever upon him, grey Eyes, brown Hair.

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WILLIAM ULRICH.

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